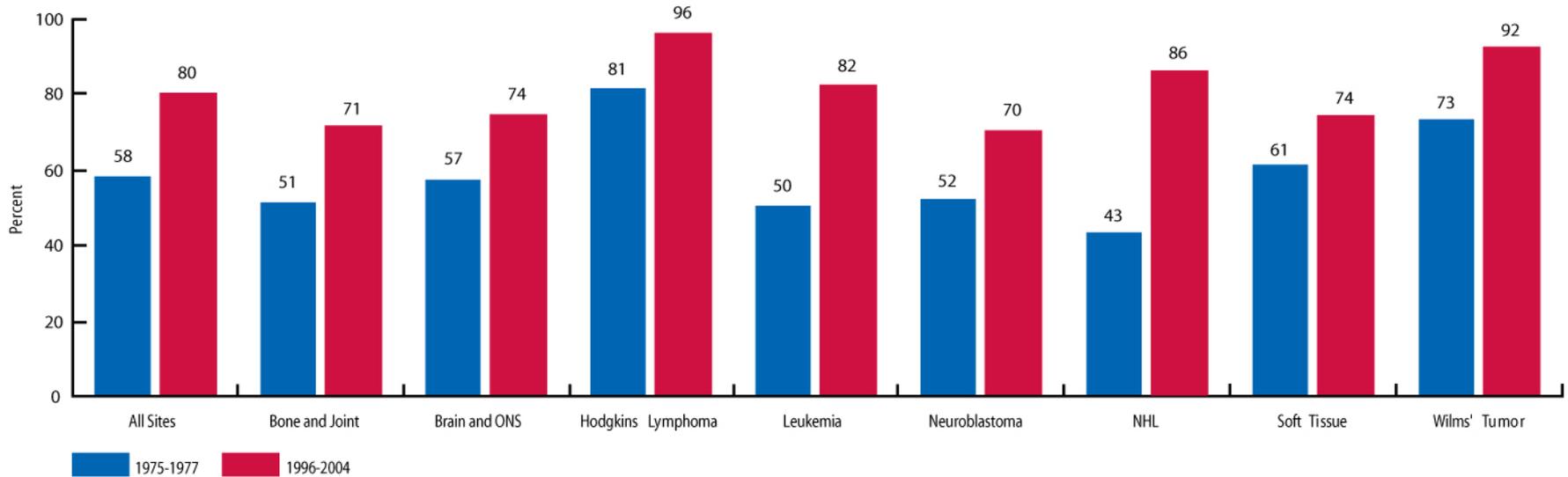


Great strides have been made in the treatment of children with cancer, resulting in improved survival.

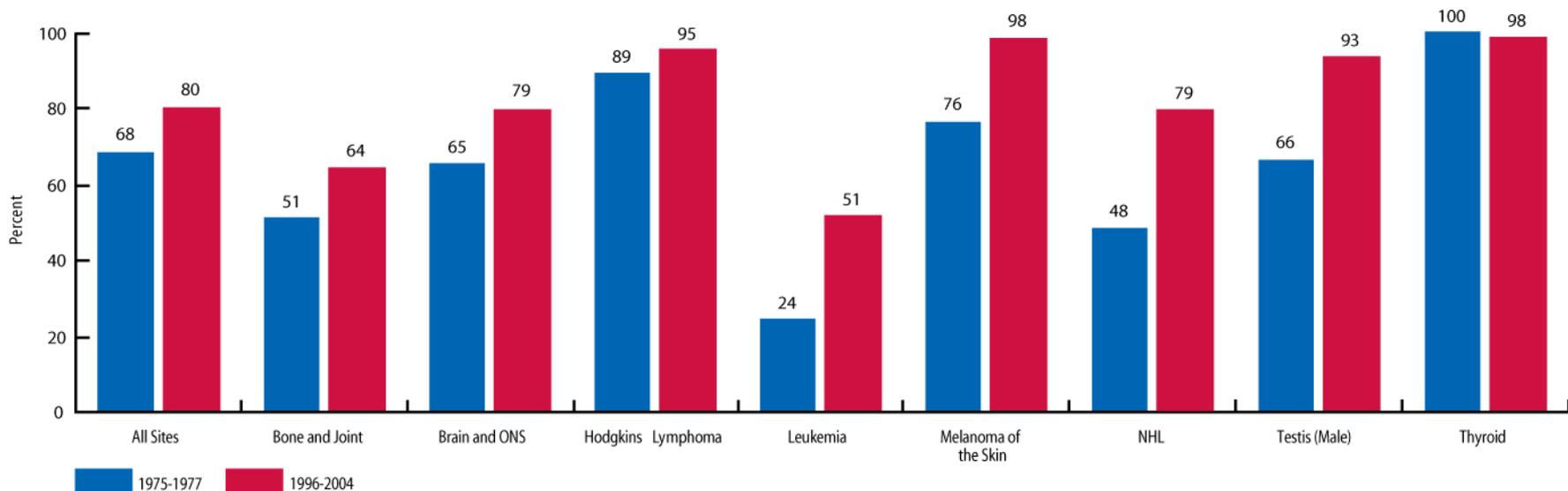
Figure 27. National Trends in 5-Year Relative Survival Among Children, 0-14 Years of Age, 1975-1977 and 1996-2004



NHL = Non-Hodgkins lymphoma; ONS = Other nervous system

Source: Seer Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2005, National Cancer Institute.

Figure 28. National Trends in 5-Year Relative Survival Among Adolescents, 15-19 Years of Age, 1975-1977 and 1996-2004



NHL = Non-Hodgkins lymphoma; ONS = Other nervous system
Source: Seer Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2005, National Cancer Institute.

Cancer survival rates for adults are also improving.

5-Year Relative Survival Rates – Trends

All Races (1975 - 2004)

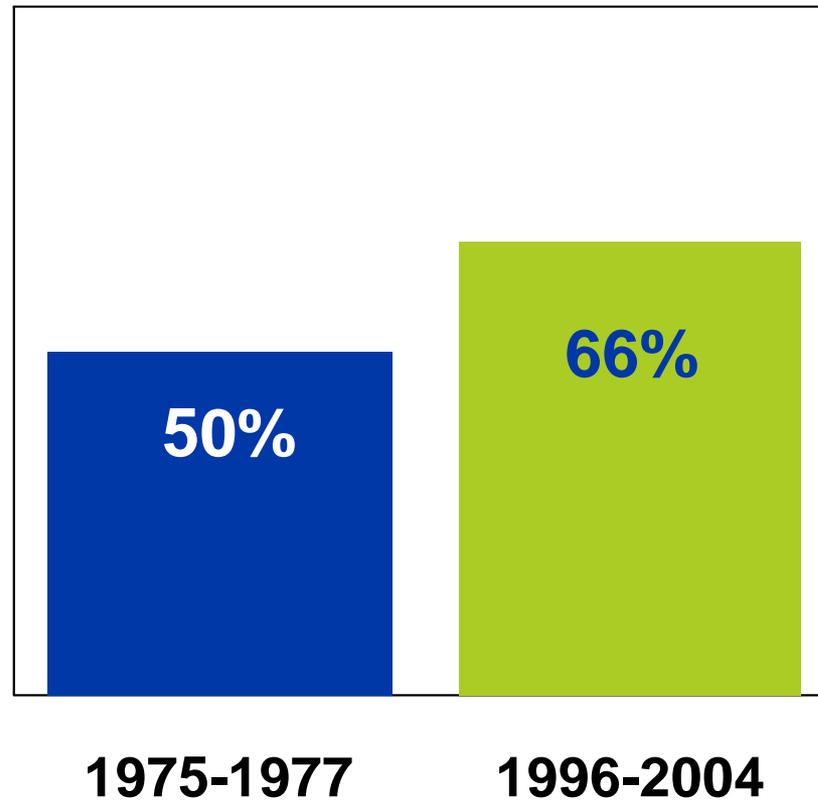


Table 5. National Trends in Five-Year Relative Survival (%)
SEER, 1975-1977 and 1996-2004

	1975-1977 Percent	1996-2004 Percent
Brain and ONS	24	35
Breast (FEMALE)	75	89
Cervix	70	73
Colon and Rectum	51	65
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	88	84
Esophagus	5	17
Hodgkins Lymphoma	74	85
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	51	67
Larynx	67	64
Leukemia	35	51
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4	11
Lung & Bronchus	13	16
Melanoma of the Skin	82	92
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	48	65
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	53	60
Ovary	37	46
Pancreas	3	5
Prostate	69	99
Stomach	16	25
Testis	83	96
Thyroid	93	97
Urinary Bladder	74	81
All Sites	50	66

Note: Rates are adjusted for normal life expectancy and are based on cases diagnosed in the SEER 9 areas followed through 2005.

Percentages, rounded to the nearest whole, are from NCI data and are not specific to Texas survival data. These rates provide some indication about the average survival experience of cancer patients in a given population. They are less useful in predicting individual progress and should be applied with caution.

ONS = Other nervous system; NOS = Not otherwise specified

Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program, Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2005, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, 2008.

Table 6. Five-Year Relative Survival (%) by Stage at Diagnosis, SEER, 1996-2004

	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
Breast (FEMALE)	89	98	84	27
Cervix	71	92	56	17
Colon and Rectum	64	90	68	11
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	83	96	68	24
Esophagus	16	34	17	3
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	67	90	61	10
Larynx*	63	81	50	24
Liver & Intra-hepatic Bile Duct	12	24	8	3
Lung & Bronchus	15	50	21	3
Melanoma of the Skin	91	99	65	16
Oral Cavity	60	82	53	28
Ovary	46	93	71	31
Pancreas	5	20	8	2
Prostate **	99	100	**	32
Stomach	25	61	25	4
Testis	96	99	96	71
Thyroid	97	100	97	58
Urinary Bladder	80	93	45	6

Note: Rates are adjusted for normal life expectancy and are based on cases diagnosed in the SEER 17 areas from 1996-2004, followed through 2005. California (excluding SF/SJM/LA), Kentucky, Louisiana and New Jersey contribute cases for diagnosis years 2000-2004 only.

Percentages, rounded to the nearest whole, are from NCI data and are not specific to Texas survival data. These rates provide some indication about the average survival experience of cancer patients in a given population. They are less useful in predicting individual progress and should be applied with caution.

ONS = Other nervous system; NOS = Not otherwise specified

* Survival is for the period 1996-2003, followed through 2004.

** The rate for localized stage for prostate cancer represents localized and regional stages combined.

Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program, Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2005, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, 2008.

Table 7. Five-Year Relative Survival (%) for Selected Sites by Race and Stage at Diagnosis, SEER, 1996-2004

	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
Breast (FEMALE)				
White	90	99	85	29
Black	77	93	72	17
Cervix				
White	73	93	57	18
Black	62	86	48	9
Colon and Rectum				
White	65	90	69	11
Black	55	84	61	8
Lung & Bronchus				
White	16	50	21	3
Black	12	41	18	3
Melanoma of the Skin				
White	91	99	65	15
Black	77	95	47	24
Prostate **				
White	100	100	**	31
Black	95	100	**	29

Note: Rates are adjusted for normal life expectancy and are based on cases diagnosed in the SEER 17 areas from 1996-2004, followed through 2005. California (excluding SF/SJM/LA), Kentucky, Louisiana and New Jersey contribute cases for diagnosis years 2000-2004 only.

Percentages, rounded to the nearest whole, are from SEER survival data and are not specific to Texas. These rates provide some indication about the average survival experience of cancer patients in a given population. They are less useful in predicting individual progress and should be applied with caution.

** The rate for localized stage for prostate cancer represents localized and regional stages combined.

Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program, Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2005, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, 2008.

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continue to make great
strides towards eliminating
cancer as a major health
problem.*



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